

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO  
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

Criminal Action 2:18-cr-238  
JUDGE JAMES L. GRAHAM

JOSEPH L. KING

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

The United States of America and defendant Joseph L. King entered into a plea agreement, executed pursuant to the provisions of Rule 11(c)(1)(A) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, whereby defendant agreed to enter a plea of guilty to Count 1 of the *Superseding Information*, which charges him with being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 922 (g)(1), 924(a). *Superseding Information*, ECF No. 32. The *Superseding Information* also includes a forfeiture provision. *Id.*<sup>1</sup> On August 14, 2019, defendant, accompanied by his counsel, appeared for an arraignment and entry of guilty plea proceeding. Defendant consented, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(3), to enter a guilty plea before a Magistrate Judge. *See United States v. Cukaj*, 2001 WL 1587410 at \*1 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001)(Magistrate Judge may accept a guilty plea with the express consent of the defendant and where no objection to the report and recommendation is filed). Defendant also waived his right to an indictment in open court and after being advised of the nature of the charge and of his rights. *See Fed. R. Crim P. 7(b)*.

During the plea proceeding, the undersigned observed the appearance and responsiveness of defendant in answering questions. Based on that observation, the undersigned is satisfied that, at the

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<sup>1</sup> Under the *Plea Agreement*, ECF No. 33, defendant agreed to the forfeiture provision contained in the *Superseding Information*. The *Plea Agreement* also includes an appellate waiver provision that preserves only certain claims for appeal or collateral challenge.

time he entered his guilty plea, defendant was in full possession of his faculties, was not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness and was not under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or alcohol.

Prior to accepting defendant's plea, the undersigned addressed defendant personally and in open court and determined his competence to plead. Based on the observations of the undersigned, defendant understands the nature and meaning of the charge in the *Superseding Information* and the consequences of his plea of guilty to that charge. Defendant was also addressed personally and in open court and advised of each of the rights referred to in Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Having engaged in the colloquy required by Rule 11, the Court concludes that defendant's plea is voluntary. Defendant acknowledged that the plea agreement signed by him, his attorney and the attorney for the United States and filed on July 12, 2019, represents the only promises made by anyone regarding the charge in the *Superseding Information*. Defendant was advised that the District Judge may accept or reject the plea agreement and that, even if the Court refuses to accept any provision of the plea agreement not binding on the Court, defendant may nevertheless not withdraw his guilty plea.

Defendant confirmed the accuracy of the statement of facts supporting the charge, which is attached to the *Plea Agreement*.<sup>2</sup> He confirmed that he is pleading guilty to Count 1 of the *Superseding Information* because he is in fact guilty of that offense. The Court concludes that there is a factual basis for the plea.

The Court concludes that defendant's plea of guilty to Count 1 of the *Superseding Information* is knowingly and voluntarily made with understanding of the nature and meaning of the charge and of the consequences of the plea.

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<sup>2</sup> At the arraignment and guilty plea proceeding, the United States orally moved to amend the Statement of Facts to refer to July 18, 2018 - i.e., the date referred to in the *Superseding Information*. The defendant had no objection to the Government's motion, which was therefore granted by the Court.

It is therefore **RECOMMENDED** that defendant's guilty plea to Count 1 of the *Superseding Information* be accepted. Decision on acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement was deferred for consideration by the District Judge after the preparation of a presentence investigation report.

In accordance with S.D. Ohio Crim. R. 32.1, and as expressly agreed to by defendant through counsel, a written presentence investigation report will be prepared by the United States Probation Office. Defendant will be asked to provide information; defendant's attorney may be present if defendant so wishes. Objections to the presentence report must be made in accordance with the rules of this Court.

If any party seeks review by the District Judge of this *Report and Recommendation*, that party may, within fourteen (14) days, file and serve on all parties objections to the *Report and Recommendation*, specifically designating this *Report and Recommendation*, and the part thereof in question, as well as the basis for objection thereto. 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1); F.R. Civ. P. 72(b). Response to objections must be filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy thereof. F.R. Civ. P. 72(b).

The parties are specifically advised that failure to object to the *Report and Recommendation* will result in a waiver of the right to *de novo* review by the District Judge and of the right to appeal the decision of the District Court adopting the *Report and Recommendation*. See *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); *Smith v. Detroit Federation of Teachers, Local 231 etc.*, 829 F.2d 1370 (6th Cir. 1987); *United States v. Walters*, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981).

August 14, 2019  
Date

s/ Norah McCann King  
Norah McCann King  
United States Magistrate Judge